

## Rejections

Claims 1-12 were rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as unpatentable over Bezaire, et al. U.S. Patent No. 5,758,008 in view of May U.S. Patent No. 5,043,721. Applicants respectfully traverse this rejection.

Bezaire discloses a system in which a subscriber to an information system (“IS”) 14 and a wireless communication provider 22 can receive messages sent to the IS on a wireless device 24 which communicates with the provider 22. The subscriber initially registers the wireless device 24 with the IS, during which the IS retains the subscriber’s ID, information enabling it to send wireless messages to the wireless device (“Reach information”) and, optionally, selection parameters as to what messages are to be broadcast to the subscriber. A third party wishing to send a message to the user delivers to the IS a message which includes the subscriber’s ID which adds the Reach information and, if the message meets the subscriber’s parameters, sends the message to the wireless communication provider for broadcasting to the subscriber.

Bezaire does not, however, disclose, teach or suggest, inter alia, “a method for connecting users to a first communication network including automatically generating a user prompt to commence the identified interactive activity when a message is received by a device not connected to the first communication network, automatically connecting an interactive device to the first communication network, and commencing the identified interactive activity” as required by Claim 1.

May discloses a paging accessory for portable communication devices (“PCD”)(Abstract). The paging accessory identifies and decodes a paging signal then wakes up the PCD and sends the paged message to it (col. 4 ln. 25-28). Depending on how it is programmed, the PCD may compare the paged information against other information stored in memory while signaling to the user that a page has been received (col. 4, ln. 31-34).

However, May does not disclose, teach or suggest a method for connecting users to a first communication network including, inter alia, “automatically generating a user prompt to commence the identified interactive activity”, and “automatically connecting an interactive device to the first communication network, and commencing the identified interactive activity” in response to a “positive acknowledgement of said user prompt.” In addition, nothing in May discloses, teaches or suggests commencing an interactive activity, such as connecting to the Internet, upon receipt of a wireless message. Although May discloses a modem as part of the wireless receiving device (paging accessory), the modem is disclosed only for the purpose of sending a text page. May does not disclose, teach, or suggest using the modem to perform an additional step in response to the receipt of a wireless message.

For the 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) obviousness rejection to prevail there must be some teaching, suggestion or incentive supporting the combination within the prior art. *ACS Hospital Systems, Inc. v. Montefiore Hospital*, 732 F.2d 1572 (Fed. Cir. 1984). Nothing in May and/or Bezaire discloses, teaches or suggests combining wirelessly transmitted messages from a first communication network through a second communication network and upon receipt of the wireless message, automatically generating a user prompt to commence the identified interactive activity when a message is received by a device not connected to the first communication network, automatically connecting an interactive device to the first communication network, and commencing the identified interactive activity. There is no teaching, suggestion, or incentive to combine May and Bezaire. Applicants therefore respectfully request the withdrawal of the 35 U.S.C. § 103 (a) rejection and submit that Claims 1-12 are in condition for allowance.

#### CLAIMS

As can be seen, Claim 1 distinguishes over the prior art. More specifically, Bezaire and May do not disclose, teach or suggest a method for connecting users to a first

communication network, automatically generating a user prompt to commence the identified interactive activity when a message is received by a device not connected to the first communication network, automatically connecting an interactive device to the first communication network, and commencing the identified interactive activity. Therefore, Claim 1 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 2 depends from Claim 1 and is therefore believed allowable.

Claim 3 depends from Claim 2 and is therefore believed to be allowable. Further, Claims 3 is independently allowable as nothing in May and/or Bezaire disclose, teach or suggest prompting the user who has received the wireless message with a hyperlink to a site on the Internet. Applicants respectfully submit that no prior art of record shows prompting a user who has received a wireless message with a hyperlink to an Internet site. Therefore, Claim 3 is believed to be allowable.

Claim 4 depends from Claim 3 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 5 depends from Claim 4 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 6 depends from Claim 4 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 7 depends from Claim 4 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 8 depends from Claim 2 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 9 depends from Claim 8 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 10 depends from Claim 8 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 11 depends from Claim 8 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

Claim 12 depends from Claim 11 and is therefore believed to be allowable.

## CONCLUSION

Applicants submit that the Claims are allowable. Reconsideration of Claims 1-12 is earnestly solicited.

A telephone call to the below-signed attorney is invited if it would speed allowance or clarity of any argument.

Respectfully submitted,



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Date: Oct 22, 1999

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031993-0002 #272332